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The Mercury.

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JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

102 THAMES STREET,
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THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1788, and is now in its one hundred and forty-third year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, and with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, state, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable advertisements. It is published at the lowest price for the quality of its contents. Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

TERMS: \$100 a year in advance. Single copies 10 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news stands in the city.

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

MALDON LODGE No. 18, N. E. O. P. M. William H. Thomas, Warden; James H. Gould, Secretary; meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Richard Gardner, President; Thomas Fitch, Secretary; meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays in each month.

RENEWAL LODGE, No. 14, K. O. T. U., James F. Beaumont, Chamberlain; Commander, Robert S. Franklin, Keeper of Records and Seal; meets every Friday evening.

DAVIS LODGE, No. 1, U. M. W. of P., St. Knight Captain George A. Wilson; Everett L. Gordon, Secretary; meets 1st Friday evening in each month.

NEWPORT CAMP, No. 707, M. W. A. A. A. Page, Ven. Consul; Charles S. Parker, Clerk; meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday evenings in each month.

Local Matters.

Memorial Day.

Next Thursday, May 30, will be Memorial day which will be observed by the local Grand Army posts, as well as by branches of this organization all over the country. In the past Newport's own particular holiday, "Lection," has somewhat overshadowed the national holiday, but as there will be no "Lection Day" this year, Memorial Day will assume a position of more importance to the local public than usual.

The observance of the season will begin by memorial services in the Channing Memorial Church tomorrow (Sunday) evening, which will be attended by the Charles R. Lawton and Gen. G. K. Warren Posts, the Warren Post Association and the Women's Relief Corps. The two posts will meet in their armories and will march to Channing church, where the pastor, Rev. C. H. Porter, Jr., will preach the memorial sermon.

On Thursday morning the members of the two Grand Army posts will meet in their armories and will proceed to the burying grounds, where they will decorate the graves of their deceased comrades. Details will also proceed to Fort Adams and to Fort Greble and deposit the graves on the reservations. The graves of deceased soldiers in Middletown and Portsmouth will be decorated by comrades living in those towns.

In the afternoon the line will be formed for a street parade with Arthur B. Tuell in command of the line and John B. Mason as adjutant. The line will be made up of the Newport Artillery Company, Colonel Herbert Bliss, and the Newport Military Band as special escort to the Grand Army Posts. The naval apprentices from the Training Station, under Lieutenant Reid, and the Newport Naval Reserve Company, under Lieutenant Lawton, will also be in line. Carriages, containing officers of the army and navy, members of congress and other invited guests will follow.

The line will be formed on Broadway at 1 o'clock and promptly at 1:30 will move up Broadway to the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument, where the monument will be decorated.

The memorial service, according to the ritual of the Grand Army of the Republic, will then be conducted in the First Presbyterian Church with Rev. Charles H. Porter, Jr., as Chaplain of the Day, and Lieutenant Commander Reed as Orator of the Day. There will be music by a special choir under the direction of Commander George A. Pritchard. Commander J. I. Greene, as President of the Day, will preside at the exercises in the church.

The line will then be reformed and after a brief street parade will proceed to the graves, where the memorial service will be performed, conducted by J. I. Greene, President of the Day. The line will then return to the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument and the flag will be saluted before the line is dismissed.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sterne, one of our teachers in the public schools, who has been ill at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Overton Langley, on Cotton's Court, has recovered and was able to return to her home the past week.

Nathaniel Greene Day.

Nathaniel Greene Memorial Day will be observed by William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, the date, June 6, having been designated by the General Assembly of the State in accordance with a recommendation in the Governor's message.

A public meeting will be held under the auspices of the local chapter in Trinity Guild hall, at which Rev. Henry Morgan Stone, rector of Trinity Church, will deliver an oration. There will be a musical programme, comprising vocal and instrumental selections. The meeting will be held on the evening of June 6.

The object of the setting apart of the Nathaniel Greene Memorial Day is to afford an opportunity for all the citizens of the state to express by appropriate exercises their appreciation of the distinguished services of one of Rhode Island's most famous sons, and to aid in awakening public interest in and giving encouragement to the movement to erect a statue of General Greene, which shall stand in the State House or its grounds. The Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution in Rhode Island have organized a joint committee to secure funds for the erection of such a statue, which shall be the gift of all the citizens of the state.

General Nathaniel Greene was the most prominent Rhode Island officer in the American Revolution. He stood high in the confidence of Washington and in rank was second only to the great leader. The principal points in his career may be summarized as follows:

Nathaniel Greene, born at Potowomut, Warwick, R. I., August 7, 1742 (July 27, O. S.); died at Mulberry Grove, near Savannah, Georgia, June 19, 1796. Member of the Rhode Island General Assembly, 1770. Charter member of the Kentish Guards, 1771. Married Catherine Littlefield July 20, 1771. Chosen Brigadier General of the Rhode Island Army of Observation, May 8, 1775. In Command of Boston, March 24, 1776. In Command on Long Island, April 25, 1776. Promoted to rank of Major General, October, 1776. In Command in the Jerseys, October, 1776. Appointed Quartermaster General, March 2, 1778. In the Rhode Island Expedition, August, 1778. Resigned as Quartermaster General, July 26, 1780. President of the Court Martial at the Trial of Andre, September 20, 1780. In Command at West Point, October 6, 1780. Appointed Commander of the Army in the Southern Department, October 14, 1780. Wins battle at Guilford Court House, March 15, 1781. Compels Cornwallis to retreat from the South, March 19, 1781. Battle of Hobkirk's Hill, April 25, 1781. Siege of Ninety-Six, May 22-June 19, 1781. Victory at Eutaw Springs, September 8, 1781. Thanked by the General Assembly of South Carolina, January 13, 1782. Triumphant entry into Charleston, December 14, 1782. Received gifts of money and land from Georgia and the Carolinas, 1782. Congress resolved to erect a statue to General Greene, 1788. Statue erected in accordance with this resolution, 1877, in Sherman Square, Washington, D. C. State of Georgia erects a monument in Johnson Square, Savannah, Lafayette laying the corner stone, March 21, 1825. Rhode Island places a statue in Memorial Hall, in the Capitol, at Washington, D. C., 1870.

Fishing schooner Polar Wave, of Boston, Captain Warren, went ashore at Clay Head, Block Island, at an early hour Wednesday morning. A high wind and thick fog prevailed at the time. She is well up on the beach and is considerably injured.

Miss Alice Bull entertained a number of friends at the Opera House Tuesday evening. The stage was prettily decorated and was used for dancing. The Opera House orchestra furnished the music.

The Newport County Club is arranging for a ladies' night at the Opera House on June 3. A short programme will be arranged and dancing will be enjoyed.

Gambol Newport arrived in the harbor last Sunday afternoon. She will be used as a practice ship for the apprentices at the Training Station.

Mr. Martin H. Hall, who has been in the southwest for some time, has returned to Newport and is much improved in health.

Rev. Henry Morgan Stone, rector of Trinity Church, announced on Sunday that the church debt had been reduced from \$2,000 to \$1,000.

Mr. C. C. Betton, of this city, a nephew of Professor Wolcott Gibbs, died on board steamer Deutschland this week.

An attempt is being made to improve the acoustic properties of the city council chamber in the city hall.

Rev. T. E. Chandler is visiting relatives in the middle west.

Pleasant Entertainment.

The Young People's Society of Emmanuel Church gave a pleasing entertainment in the Parish House on Wednesday evening, and a goodly number were present to enjoy the program, which was an excellent one, as follows: Trio selections by Mr. Charles Hall, cornet; Mr. Harry Howard, violin, and Miss Ada Hall, piano; reading by Miss Sarah Schreier; quartette, Messrs. Swan, Pearson and James and Howard Gibson; recitation, Miss Anne McIntosh; violin and piano selection, Misses Martha Young and Ethel Tozier; solo, by Master Howard Gibson; recitation, Miss Ethel Tozier; solo, Mr. Augustus H. Swan; piano and violin selection, Miss Clark and Mr. Clark. A dialogue "Frank Lynn's Wife" was a very pleasing part of the entertainment and was given by Messrs. Frye and Clark and the Misses Burland, Laké, Pearson, Hall and Mrs. Frye. Miss Minnie Burland, as Nora, the servant, made a decided hit for herself, and provoked much laughter among her friends. All the other parts were well rendered. The entertainment program closed with a piano selection by Mr. William H. Rutherford, Jr. Dancing followed, Miss Martha Munford presiding at the piano.

A supper will be given by the society next Wednesday evening and those who took part in the entertainment will be invited.

An Evening's Surprise.

A very enjoyable surprise party was given to Miss Emma Hall on Thursday evening last by some of her friends at her residence on Second and Marsh streets, about twenty-five people attending. The early part of the evening was devoted to whist and prizes were given to Miss Susie Fitts and Mr. Charles M. Smith for the best score of the evening, and the congratulations were awarded to Miss Annie J. Bishop and Mr. George W. Mason. Refreshments were served and games were then in order, arranged by Miss Ethel M. Dodge, and the younger people made merry in their sports. A very pleasant evening was afforded all present. Before the guests departed Miss Hall played and sang several selections in a very pleasing manner; a duet then followed by Miss Susie Fitts and Mr. Mott, which was a very pleasant feature of the evening.

It was a late hour when the merry party bade Miss Hall good night.

It wouldn't be a bad idea to connect that pool of water at Broadway and Bay View avenue with the main sewer. When the new sidewalk was laid in that vicinity, an excellent drain was laid but the advisability of connecting the lower end of the drain with the sewer seems to have been overlooked. Consequently the water is discharged onto the surface of the street and a constantly flowing stream is the result.

Plans have been completed for temporary improvements to the harbor park by building two sea walls aggregating in length something over 1200 feet, and filling in the parts that remain unfilled. Bids for doing this work have been called for and the committee on streets and highways will ask the city council for an appropriation for the purpose.

The grounds of the city hall are rapidly assuming an excellent appearance. The improvement to the boundary line between the city hall and the industrial school is much commented upon and the freshly sodded lawn of the city hall will greatly enhance the beauty of the building.

During the early days of this week the harbor was well filled with the vessels of the large fishing fleet that has been lying on the neighboring fishing grounds. The storm drove craft to seek shelter and the men visited the city in large numbers.

Miss Caroline Newton, of Wickford, has tendered to the United Congregational Church a communion table in memory of her sister, Miss Mary Hannah Newton. The gift has been accepted and a letter of thanks has been sent to the donor.

The New York Society, Sons of the Revolution, have presented to the Rhode Island Society of the same order, through Secretary William G. Ward, Jr., a handsome three handled silver loving cup, appropriately engraved.

Funeral services for the late Benjamin F. Downing were held at his late residence on "Ovett" street Sunday afternoon, Rev. Thomas E. Chandler officiating. The interment was in the family lot in the old cemetery.

Trackmen are at work on the island road leveling up the rails, gangs having been assigned to each end of the road. Yesterday morning the local road put a gang at work leveling up the Spring street tracks.

Mrs. and Miss Taggart have arrived at "Maple" for the season.

Matthew Calbraith Perry.

The American Sailor to Whose Memory Japan Will Dedicate a Monument—A Native of Newport and an Honored Son of Rhode Island.

The city of Newport has produced many men who have won distinction in the various walks of life. Their names are familiar to many; their deeds are familiar to some. In widely separated parts of the United States stand monuments or other testimonials to the abilities of the sons of Rhode Island. In far off Japan, on the other side of the globe, there is now in course of erection a monument to an American, to the man to whom Japan is directly indebted for her present condition of civilization, and without whom it is not impossible to suppose that that progressive country might even now be suffering from the blight of ignorance and conservatism such as is the curse of the neighboring empire of China. Matthew Calbraith Perry, whose birthplace was in this city, is the man to whom Japan is indebted for opening the way for her present condition of enlightenment and prosperity.

Captain Christopher Raymond Perry, himself a distinguished naval officer, was born and died in Newport. His wife was Miss Sarah Alexander, a native of Ireland, to whose strength of character and intellectual power the country is deeply indebted for the services of her family. This couple became the parents of five sons, all of whom entered the naval service of their country and of whom two at least, Oliver Hazard Perry and Matthew Calbraith Perry, won distinction which was richly deserved. Of the three daughters of Captain and Mrs. Perry two married officers of the American navy.

Oliver Hazard Perry was the eldest son. Of him little need be said. All remember his victory on Lake Erie and his famous message to General Harrison, "We have met the enemy and they are ours." He died at the age of 34 years and his remains are buried in this city. His brother, Matthew Calbraith Perry, was the third son of his parents. He combined with the fearless fighting ability of his brother the habits and inclinations of the student. His services during the naval battles in which he participated were of themselves notable. His work in up-building the navy, in organizing the naval steam service, in solving many intricate problems of naval ordnance and naval equipment, in developing the lighthouse service to its present state of efficiency, was only overshadowed by the tremendous results of his expedition to Japan, which not only secured protection to American sailors and opened the ports of that country to American trade but also paved the way to like concessions later secured by the nations of Europe. Had Commodore Perry not been sent to Japan his memory would still have been kept green in the annals of the navy; his labors on that expedition served to make his name one of the most distinguished in American history.

Matthew Calbraith Perry was born in this city on April 10, 1791. He entered the navy as a midshipman on January 16, 1809, his first service being in the schooner Revenge under his brother Oliver. He served through the War of 1812 with honor. In 1822 he fought the pirates in the West Indies and later performed similar service in the Mediterranean. He made the American navy respected in foreign ports of whatever nationality. He was entertained by Mehmet Ali, the conqueror of Khartoum; he commanded a frigate in the brilliant naval demonstration in the harbor of Naples to collect spoliation claims of the United States; he commanded the first American man-of-war to enter Russian waters and was received in private audience by the Czar and was offered high rank in the Russian navy, but declined. All his life he was a diligent student of books and a keen observer of men and things. As master-commandant, on January 7, 1833, he began ten years of shore duty at the Brooklyn navy yard. This decade of study and application, most fruitful in results in naval science and of influence upon our marine, caused him in after years to be spoken of as "a chief educator of the United States navy."

Perry was steadily promoted, although even then promotion came but slowly, and on June 12, 1841, he hoisted his Commodore's pennant. From that time on to the close of his life he was engaged in active work in the navy, mostly on sea duty. He fought with credit through the Mexican War, having the oversight of the steam navy during that war.

The story of the Japan expedition is one of the most interesting bits of American history. It must be remembered that Japan allowed trade with no foreign country save Holland, and the restrictions to trade even with that country were such that the traders were practically prisoners and were even forced to abandon their religion. Foreign sailors, shipwrecked on Japanese

shores, were in mortal danger. American sailors had suffered hardships there and the government determined to put a stop to the barbarities as well as to secure trade rights with the country. An expedition consisting of two vessels under Commodore Biddle was sent to Japan in 1846 but was unsuccessful in accomplishing its objects. Another war vessel of the United States, under Commander Glynn, visited Japan in 1849 and succeeded in rescuing a number of American seamen who were illegally detained, but this was only accomplished by the courage, skill and determination of the commander.

By this time the conditions had become unbearable and in November, 1852, Commodore Matthew Calbraith Perry sailed from the United States for Japan with a strong squadron and bore a letter from the President to the Emperor of Japan. On July 7, 1853, the squadron, consisting of two steamers and two sloops of war, entered the Bay of Yedo and anchored off the city of Uraga. A number of guard boats were not permitted to make fast to the ships of the American fleet. An official then came from shore to warn the vessels off and made signs to have the gangway ladder of the flagship lowered for him. But the interpreter told him that Commodore was a very high officer of his government and asked why the Governor himself did not come off. The speaker, who was the vice-governor, replied that he was forbidden by law to do so, so the vice-governor was received on board by the Commodore's aide, and the purpose of the visit was explained to him. He insisted that the ships proceed to Nagasaki and deliver the letter there but Commodore Perry replied that the letter would be delivered where he was even if force had to be used to convince the officials of his friendly intentions.

The next day the Governor of the city visited the squadron but even he was not high enough in rank to be received by the Commodore. He also insisted upon the squadron's proceeding to Nagasaki, but was subdued by the indomitable will of Commodore Perry. A period of three days was the time set by the American for the Japanese to consent to receive his letters. After the exercise of much diplomacy and threats of force Perry won the day. The Emperor deputed a board of high officers to confer with the distinguished visitor in a house on shore built for the purpose. On the day of the meeting all the officers who could be spared from the fleet accompanied the Commodore, in full uniform, and a large force of marines and sailors, under arms, formed a guard of honor. The United States flag and the Commodore's pennant were borne in front by two stalwart seamen, and two boys, appropriately dressed, bore in an envelope of scarlet cloth, the President's letter and the Commodore's credentials. After long ceremonial conversations everything was settled pleasantly and an answer promised upon the return of the squadron the next spring.

On February 12, 1854, the squadron returned for the answer. An attempt was again made to change the place of meeting but to this Commodore Perry would not listen. A treaty house was therefore built on land and, on March 8, Perry landed in state for the second time, and on that and the following days conferences were held and handsome presents were exchanged. The conference ended with the granting of the demands of the American government. On March 31, 1854, a treaty of peace and amity, providing especially for the protection of American sailors, was signed.

In June, 1857, a new treaty was negotiated at Jeddo covering more points than the first one. Other nations soon followed us in making treaties until Japan was in full intercourse with the world at large. For his part in the negotiation Japan has erected a monument to the memory of Commodore Perry which will be unveiled during the present summer and at which ceremony the entire American fleet in Asiatic waters will be present.

Commodore Matthew Calbraith Perry died in New York city on March 4, 1858. A bronze statue to commemorate his services stands in Touro Park in this, the city of his birth, and he has been further honored by a marble bust by Erasmus D. Palmer, oil portraits at Annapolis and Brooklyn, and a gold medal presented by the merchants of Boston.

Box 32 of the fire alarm system has been removed from Bellevue and Hazard avenues to Spring and Pelham streets and box 511 has been installed at Bellevue and Hazard avenues.

Boatswain C. J. Cooper, of the Monongahela, now at Yorktown, Va., came to Newport Saturday and spent a few days with his family on Mill street.

A number of Newporters went to Fall River Tuesday evening to attend the dancing school reception given by Professor Devo.

Wedding Belis.

The wedding of Miss Marguerite Burke, daughter of Mrs. Ellen Burke, to Mr. James E. Lyons took place at St. Joseph's Church Tuesday morning, Rev. Father Dorn officiating, and was witnessed by a large number of relatives and friends. The bride wore a gown of white broadened silk, with long veil and carried a bridal bouquet. Her attendant was her sister, Miss Elizabeth Burke, who wore a gown of white with pink trimmings and a hat to match. The duties of best man were performed by Mr. Thomas F. Martin and the ushers were Messrs. James and William Burke, brothers of the bride. Following the services at the church a wedding breakfast was served at the residence of the bride's mother on Thames street. In the afternoon the newly wedded couple left for a wedding trip and will visit the Pan-American exhibition. On their return they will take up their residence on Thames street.

John Schneider.

Mr. John Schneider died at an early hour Friday morning at his residence on Fountain street, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. Mr. Schneider was well and favorably known throughout the city and had a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He was a member of St. Mary's Church.

The deceased leaves a widow, six daughters and three sons, Mrs. W. T. Libby, Mrs. Buckley, Mrs. A. O'Hanley, Mrs. Doelker, of New York; Mrs. Dolerty and Miss Mary Schneider, Officer Joseph Schneider, Philip Schneider and John Schneider.

The change of time on the Wickford Line, which goes into effect on June 1, is a few minutes different from the previous summer schedule. The boat will leave here every trip a few minutes earlier than last year, as follows: 7 a. m., 1:15, 4:55, 7:30 and 11:00 p. m., instead of the last year's schedule of 7:05 a. m., 1:30, 4:10, 7:55 and 11:15. Don't forget the changes or you may lose the boat.

Tomorrow the Young Men's Christian Association will have its anniversary Sunday. Appropriate sermons will be preached at the morning services in the churches, and in the afternoon the anniversary exercises will be held at the Opera House. The address will be made by Bishop Coadjutor McViekar and the annual reports will be presented. There will be music by a special choir and by the Training Station orchestra.

Revolutionary Records.

EDITOR MERCURY:

It may interest you to know that much work has already been done in the way of collecting the material necessary to complete the rolls of Rhode Island Soldiers who fought in the Colonial Wars and in the War of the Revolution.

Particular attention has been paid to the military papers relating to the Revolutionary War, in private hands, and it is with pleasure that reference is made to the fact that much aid has been rendered by those who possess these papers, and who kindly loaned them that they might be copied. It is hoped that others will assist in this work by corresponding with the undersigned or sending to him such papers as they may have—muster rolls, pay rolls, pay receipts, order books, letters and any documents that will give the service of the men who fought in the wars referred to. All such papers will receive proper care and be returned as soon as possible.

A certified copy of the Rhode Island Military papers, relating to the Revolutionary War, on file in Boston in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, has been made, and in order that those interested may at once obtain the benefit of these valuable rolls, as well as of other papers that have been copied, the undersigned will gladly furnish any facts these papers may contain, to those desiring them.

As this work is nearing completion I desire to obtain all the information possible from private sources and would respectfully ask that those having rolls and other documents will assist by sending the same to the undersigned. Correspondence respectfully solicited.

R. HANDETT TILLEY,

State Record Commissioner.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Simon Hazard has rented the upper half of the house, corner of Gould and Warner streets, for Mrs. Wm. P. Smith, to Thos. Cutts.

Simon Hazard has rented the store at the corner of Gould and Warner streets, for Mrs. Wm. P. Smith, to Edward T. Mollen, who will open it as a market.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Miss E. A. Butler the offices and rooms at 62 Pelham street to Dr. Ramon Guiveras, of New York.

Simon Hazard has sold to James Goldie a building site at the corner of Walnut street and Madison court, for Daniel B. Braman. The lot is bounded north by Walnut street, 40 feet; east and south, 67 feet and 40 feet, respectively, by other land of Daniel B. Braman and west by Madison court, 63 feet.



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Relics of the Crucifixion.

The chief relics of the crucifixion are distributed among various churches of Europe and Asia, and according to the latest accounts are as follows: A large part of the wood of the cross itself is in Notre Dame at Paris and in the Basilica of the Holy Cross of Jerusalem at Rome. In the latter is also preserved the tablet on which is inscribed in Hebrew, Greek and Latin the words translated "King of the Jews" (I. N. R. I.), which had been on the cross over the head of Jesus.

The Crown of Thorns is at Paris, though many of the thorns have been given to various churches.

Of the four nails used for the crucifixion, one was said to have been thrown into the Adriatic by Queen Helena to calm the waves, another is set in the famous iron crown of the Barbarian Kings, the third is at Notre Dame in Paris, the fourth at Tournai near Milan.

The sponge with which the vinegar was given to Jesus on the cross is in the Basilica of St. John Lateran at Rome.

The seamless robe was given to Treves by Queen Helena.

Charlemagne gave the holy tunic to the monastery of Angoulême where his sister was a devotee. This tunic is now in the parish church of Angoulême, to which many pilgrimages are made.

The holy winding-sheet is at Turin. The church of Cadouin in the diocese of Périgueux has the winding sheet of the head.

Rome claims the napkin with which St. Veronica wiped the face of Jesus. The upper part of the column of the flagellation is at Rome in the Church of St. Praxedes, to which it was taken in 1523. The other piece of it is in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem.

A Battle of the Bees.

"One colony of wild honey bees, less than a mile away, had survived the famine of the previous summer, and in July, made desperate by lack of forage, certain of their wanderers discovered my hive, and succeeded in breaking by the sentries and getting away again with honeycombs filled with plunder undetected," writes William Everett Cham, of "My First Colony of Bees."

In the May Ladies' Home Journal.

"Returning later with others of their tribe they were discovered and driven off. But the whole colony of forest dwellers was now eager for booty and came in overpowering force. I narrowed the entrance to the hive, and my bees defended it valiantly; the fighting was there until long after dark, and in the morning it was again renewed and finally the defendants were defeated with heavy losses. The survivors were compelled to go into bondage and assist their victors to carry away the captured honey to the woods, and before midsummer was half way up the sky the livestock, silent and deserted, save for a few loitering pilferers crawling about torn and empty combs, searching among the dead for a last drop of honey. The queen, I presume, must have been killed, for she certainly would never have consented to accompany the enemy with the other prisoners. Yet I was unable to find her among the dead, and believe that she died fighting in the open and dropped into the grass."

"Josiah," said Mrs. Cornsoll, "did anybody ever try to sell you a gold brick?"

"Never."

"Nor bumbo you?"

"Not that I know of. I don't hold no conversation with strangers."

"Well," she answered, with a sigh, as she turned to her darling, "maybe it's all for the best. But I can't help thinkin' you'd have a heap more that's interestin' to talk about when you get home from town if you wasn't so terrible skeery."—Washington Star.

After hearing the evidence in an assault case between man and wife, in which the wife had a dent of prevention, the magistrate, turning to the husband, remarked: "My good man, I really cannot do anything in this case."

"But she has cut a piece of my ear off, sir."

"Well," said the magistrate, "I will bind her over to keep the peace."

"You can't," shouted the husband; "she's thrown it away."—Tit-Bits.

Yea—What do you think of the man who will put a penny on the plate when he goes to church, but who will pay two dollars for a front seat at the theater?

Crimsonbeak—I think he is consistent.

"I can't see it."

"Why, it shows that he wants to be close, wherever he goes."—Yonkers Statesman.

"I left my husband's death notice" here this morning," said the widow.

"Yes," said the bright clerk in the publication office of the Daily Squib.

"Now," continued the widow, "I want you to add to the notice, 'Gone to Rest' in an appropriate place."

"Yes, madam," replied the bright clerk, and the next morning she read: "Gone to rest in an appropriate place."

Stubb. It's strange how temptations will come before a drinking man. Penn. Of whom do you speak?

Stubb. Why, Fenwood. He was sitting at the parlor window when an old lady passed with her cane and curls. I told Fenwood he didn't go right down in the cellar and bring up a bottle of French brandy.

An Irish recruit in one of the majesty's riding schools had the misfortune to part company with his horse. According to custom, the sergeant strode up to him and demanded: "Did you receive orders to dismount?"

"I did, sorr."

"Where from?"

"From headquarters, yer honor," said Paddy, with a grin.—Tit-Bits.

First Sourette. Yes, that's the man Maudie's going to marry.

Second Sourette. That? Why, it's only an apology for a man!

First Sourette. Just so. She has accepted the apology.—Tit-Bits.

Bill. When a dog wags his tail, what is it a sign of?

Jill. Why, it's a sign that he's glad.

"Glad of what?" "Glad that he's got a tail to wag."—Yonkers Statesman.

The highest ambition of the average small boy is to grow up and be a policeman.

The postage stamp sticks to one thing until it gets there.

"I haven't seen your father for a long time. What is he doing now?"

"Eighteen months."—Scraps.

All Sorts.

Percy. Skiffs is a sponge—a perfect sponge.

"Oh, no; when a sponge absorbs anything, by squeezing it you can get it again."

"My dear," said Growells, "you are simply talking nonsense."

"I know it," replied his better half, "but it's because I want you to understand what I say."

Hewlett. Gnet has a very fine library.

Jewett. He ought to have; he never returns the books he borrows.

Dora. You haven't announced it yet, have you?

Cor. Haven't I just told you?

Angry Father. Look here, sir! Who told you that you could kiss my daughter?

Suitor. She did.

Miss Elderly. I'm very sorry, Mr. Woodby, but I can never be anything more to you than a

Woody (interrupting). Yes, that's just my beauty luck—and I've got two grandmothers already.

"Johnnie, you must never interrupt anyone when they are speaking."

"Well, I'll have to when I'm married, like you, papa, won't I?"

"Do you believe a woman's testimony in court is reliable?"

"Well, I don't know. It might be if there wasn't another woman in the case."

"What do you suppose that absurdly conceited woman did in church yesterday?"

"Well, what?"

"She took off her hat."

"Why did she do that?"

"She was afraid nobody would pay any attention to the minister if she kept it on."

Mouse. What did you do when the lady saw you?

"That, I ran, of course. Wouldn't you?"

Mouse. No, not on your life. I'd make her scream and run.

Bess. I had six offers of marriage last month. What do you think of that?

Nell. Well, I think a man with such bulldog tenacity is worthy of a better fate.

"Scientists say that a man would live longer if he walked on all fours, as he used to do."

"Of course; other men would look him up in a cage and take care of him."

It is a wise man or woman who determines to lay aside the cares that infest the day as children lay aside their toys and fall to slumber sweet and refreshing, and with their children go to the Adam Forepaugh and Sells Brothers' 20th Century Coliseum when it comes here. From all reports, both from the press of New York City, where it opened its regular season at Madison Square Garden this Spring, and from the cities they have visited since then, these shows are this year really most wonderful exhibitions, replete with novelties, innovations and exclusive features. The little expense in time and money necessary to see these shows will be well invested, and the pleasure to be had in a visit to them will lighten the every-day labor that is certain to follow. These great shows will exhibit here on Thursday, June 6.

There is a story told of a candidate for the pulpit who was preaching an extempore trial sermon before the late Archbishop Tut and Dean Stanley.

In his extreme nervousness he began in a stammering way, "I will divide my congregation into two—the converted and the unconverted."

This proved too much for the pulpit's sense of humor, and he exclaimed: "I think, sir, these are only two of us; had better say which is which."—London Standard.

Algie (on his wheel)—You a college graduate? What's the Latin for "I love?"

Prayed Fagin. Spiritus fermenti.

Algie. Why, don't you know that means whiskey?

Prayed Fagin (moving off)—Well, that's what I love.—Judge.

A little boy, hearing some one remark that nothing was quicker than thought, said he knew better than that; whistling was quicker than thought.

Being asked to explain, he said: "In school the other day I whistled before I thought and got a licking for it."—Evangelist.

"Fame," said the youth with the earnest intellectual expression, "it is so difficult for one to get himself talked about!"

Trumpet rejoined the woman with cold blue eyes and a firm jaw. "You just ought to live up in our neighborhood."—Washington Star.

"Here," said Benny's papa, showing the little fellow a coin, "is a penny three hundred years old. It was given to me when I was a boy."

"Well," cried Benny, "just think of any one being able to keep a penny as long as that without spending it!"

Papa. What on earth do Bessie and that young man find to talk about?

Mamma. Oh, questions of the hour, I suppose.

Papa. I'll bet they haven't the remotest idea what the hour is!—Detroit Journal.

"If I think education might put an end to war?"

"How?"

"Well, if the weaker parties were educated to see that it is better to give in than to get whipped."—Harper's Bazar.

Mistress. One thing more, Jones. My last butler, whom I discharged, had a great fondness for the parlor maid.

New Butler (amiably). Yes, ma'am, certainly. I will begin immediately.—Exchange.

"Mary Ann, I told you if you cracked another china teapot you would have to pay for it."

"Yes, ma'am, but I didn't crack this one. I broke it."

A man's character is often shown by what he considers laughable.

The consciousness of duty dispels the dread of consequence.—Ran's Horn.

Genius at first is little more than a great capacity for receiving discipline.—George Eliot.

The male mosquitoes do not bite, but live on the juices of flowers and plants.

Only three weeks are required to develop a perfect mosquito from the egg.

Love Across the Lines.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE TWO.)

Richard Somers found the stars again he was within the lines of his enemy with the Richmond lights in sight. Not until then did he remember that he had no knowledge of Raymond Holbin's whereabouts. He stopped, amazed that he had failed in this vital matter.

"Do you know Mr. Holbin in Richmond?" he asked of the negro, "Mr. Raymond Holbin?"

"Yes, sah, 'course I know him. We all belongs to es ma."

"What! Then that house back yonder! Whose is that?"

"Dat's his house, sah, I reck'n. Don't nobody come out but him, to see es little gal."

"His girl! Her name—what is her name?"

"Call's er Chickie most generally. Sometimes he called'er Naron."

Somers stopped then and stood with his face toward the stars in breathless reverie a few moments.

"My boy," he said, "you saw the woman who was shot?"

"Yes, sah."

"She is dying; that is her child and she does not know it. Here is all the money I have with me; it is yours if you will go back with all your night and tell her about the child. Do this, my boy, and God will bless you."

"How you gointer get back, master?"

"That doesn't matter!—got got here is your money—be quick now!"

"Bring it along wid you, master."

The negro vanished as a shadow within a shadow.

"And now, Louise," said the soldier, as he plunged on into the city, "God is comforting you!"

So far as the chance of detection was concerned, Richard Somers was as safe on the streets of Richmond that night as in his own camp; but he realized that perhaps he had a difficult task before him to find Raymond Holbin. And if he found him, what then?

The city was in a turmoil. Excited men and women crowded the streets and wounded soldiers were on every side. There was to be little sleep that night in Richmond or in the next five in the balance during the seven days' battle. Somers carried off his novel experience boldly, and, passing into the Spatowood hotel, he sought a directory.

His search for Holbin's name was at once successful, and, taking a note of the address, he went forth and prepared himself for the final trial.

His safety lay in the character of the service he was rendering to the woman to whom Holbin owed much. At least he argued so. How little he knew the depths of villainy he was about to probe!

A policeman directed him to the address secured, and he found himself before a spacious and pretentious mansion of the older style. There were lights in front and he hesitated, prompted by some intuition. If he could get to the rear, he imagined, and question a servant, the risk would be less. There seemed to be a garden and a wing, and upon a side street he found an entrance through an iron gate, which stood ajar. Entering and passing a horse tied in the shrubbery, he approached the wing-room without connecting the place with any impression of memory; but suddenly, as he neared the closed door, the plashing of a fountain smote his ear, and the experience of a memorable night rose to mind. The iron gate, the grave, walks the shrubbery and the wing-room! All were there; and above all the low music of the fountain. Then, swift as a flash of lightning, rose his promise. He was pledged not to enter. But as he stood, his mind confused and without power to measure the significance of the new facts, the door opened and a young woman stepped out. The light fell full upon her. He saw that her face was womanly, sad, and beautiful, a face hallowed by the sufferings of others like unto those he had seen so often in the content and hospital. A vague half memory of it arose in his mind. He lifted his hat instinctively as she paused in surprise.

"I fear you have made a mistake," she said, gently. "Whom do you seek?"

At the sound of her voice he uttered a low cry; and then—

"Frances!"

At the same instant she recognized him and started forward; but, checking the impulse, she drew back, stunned and distressed.

"God has arranged it for us," he said, a glad note in his voice. "I have found you without seeking; I have looked into your face without knowing—why—what is it?" The girl had drawn beyond the reach of the arms stretched out towards her and was sadly shaking her head.

"What does it mean?" she said, in fear, her voice trembling. "Why are you here in this uniform?"

"Upon a mission requiring the utmost secrecy, Frances; discovery would cost me my life! I shall explain."

"A spy! You a spy! Ah, I can believe all the other things now—they told me only the truth!" She began to wring her hands; but, suddenly drawing up her slender figure, she said:

"Capt. Somers, leave these premises at once—and Richmond, or—yes even I—will give you up to the law." He saw her mistake, but he was as proud.

"You condemn me without a hearing."

"Your uniform, your presence in this city condemn you!"

"No Somers was ever a spy. I have risked my life to help a dying woman," he said, quietly. "I came here to see a man named Raymond Holbin."

"Raymond! What of him?"

"You know him, then?"

"Yes! Yes! He is here—in this house!"

"Take him my message, and we part for all time. Frances, tell him that Louise is dying—tell him to come here to me!"

"Louise! Oh, sir—wait! Will you not tell me who is Louise?"

"A lovely woman whose life has been a failure. It was she who fired the shot that night—not at me, who once loved her, but at Holbin, as she thought, the man who had brought her nothing but sorrow."

Amazed and dumb, Frances was regarding him with questioning eyes.

"And the child?" she began, weakly. "Ah, there is the most pitiable part of it. Holbin has never married Louise." The girl covered her face an instant.

"Forgive me," she said. "I wronged you—my friend."

"You do not say my husband. So let it be."

"I cannot," she answered, in great distress, "when I think of my poor boys dying and dead all around me—but not now, not now! But oh, sir," she exclaimed, looking in terror about her, "come inside, come in; the danger is frightful!"

Somers drew himself up and saluted. "Kindly deliver my message. I shall wait here."

"You must not—you shall not! Quick, sir, into my room!"

"It is the room of a young girl," he said; "if I am discovered there the life that I lose is nothing compared to her loss!" A struggle was going on in her heart. Her face was white, and a wan smile dwelt upon it.

"It is your wife's room," she said, "and you will be safe there."

He took the hand, touched his lips to it, and suffered her to lead him in. Above their heads, a woman, hearing every word, leaned out a moment. The upward glare of the swinging lamp lit up her face, savage in its vindictive joy. As Richard Somers entered the room the woman overhead closed the blinds gently. The floor she traversed gave no warning to those below.

garding him with questioning eyes.

"And the child?" she began, weakly.

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The Mercury.

JOHN F. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Saturday, May 25, 1901.

The New York Mail and Express looks upon the log cabin as the vestibule to the White House, for through it Mr. McKinley and eight other Presidents passed to the Executive Mansion.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, says that a non-partisan cannot be a patriot. How about the mugwump? Does he put the bun on all that tribe? There are not many of them left, however. Outside of Massachusetts it is an extinct race.

Fifty-two years ago Andrew Carnegie sailed away from Glasgow bound for America to make his fortune. He made his fortune, and being just now a visitor in Glasgow has given to that city the sum of \$500,000 with which to establish district libraries.

Buffalo Express: In this Albany strike, as in most others, the rights of the public have received the least consideration in the settlement, and yet it is the public that suffers more than anybody else in such a disturbance as that of the last twelve days.

Work has been begun on the expenditure of the last seven hundred thousand dollars appropriated for the State House in Providence. But according to the present rate of progress it will be long years before the place is finished and turned over to the State.

"The suggestion made in these columns some time since that Newport adopt September 10 as her holiday and have a big celebration on that day in each year has met with very favorable responses from many sources. That would seem to be the most fitting day in the calendar for Newport to celebrate.

The sellers of Oil Stocks seem to be very numerous in this town at present. Some of these stocks may be of value and some doubtless have no value at all. Buyers should investigate carefully before sending their money they know not where. Perhaps they may never see it again. There has been more than one instance of this kind.

Financial matters in Mexico are looking up. It is said that that country will be put on a gold basis very soon, and that will make a vast change in her monetary conditions. The United States interests in that country are too great to let the people much longer do business with the devalued silver currency. Each railroad in Mexico is now owned by people in the United States, and most of her big enterprises are financed here.

The people of Cumberland, Md., don't want a Carnegie library. The liberal Scotchman offered the town a twenty-five thousand dollar library if the town would support it. But the intelligent voter, who probably could neither read nor write, concluded that a library was of no use. And there being a good many of that stripe in Maryland as well as all over the South, they voted by over a thousand majority to reject the offer.

New York Times: Nothing but experience will teach the workmen that their organizations cannot in the long run accomplish their legitimate ends unless they respect the rights of non-union members, or unless they are ready to stand by their own engagements in good faith. Experience is teaching them precisely this, however, and in that fact lies the greatest reason for encouragement as to the future relations between employers and employed.

The accident to Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, Shamrock II, is greatly to be regretted. Sir Thomas has proved himself a true sportsman and has as many friends on this side of the ocean as the other. He is not discouraged, however, and has asked the New York yacht club to postpone the races until October, in order to give him opportunity to put his yacht into condition again. His request will probably be granted.

Five weeks from today and the registration for 1900 will close, and those who are not taxpayers and who have not inscribed their names in the record book in the city hall, will be debarred from voting at the November or any other election that may occur within this year or the first half of next year. The law was changed last fall when the Constitution was amended so that the registration shall close on June 30. That day this year falling on Sunday, Saturday, June 29th, will be the last day. Thus far little or no interest seems to have been taken in the matter by either party. June is a busy month for all people in Newport, so it is very doubtful if a large registry is obtained. The law as it now stands is a detriment to disfranchise many voters. The coming November election will be a very important one. At that time a Governor, General Assembly and all the State officers must be chosen. Also in the city of Newport a Mayor, City Council and other city officers will be elected. It will be in the multiplicity of places to be filled the most important election ever held in this city. So all good citizens should take enough interest in their good citizenship to qualify themselves to become voters. The party managers will doubtless get their work in soon but everyone who wishes to exercise the right of suffrage to suit himself will not wait for the party manager to tell him to go and register, but will do it himself and at once. The city hall is open every week day and the books are open for registration at all hours.

Cannot Hurt Us.

The talk of an international alliance against the United States with the purpose of repressing her export trade seems unlikely to cause serious anxiety if considered in the light of recent commercial history. Frequent announcements have been made during the past few years of combination or legislation against the United States with reference to our export trade. A few years ago American meats were the subject of legislation in several of the European countries with the apparent purpose of discriminating either against certain classes of our products or of adding certain classes of producers in the countries in which the legislation was had. A little later came similar action with reference to American fruits. Still later further legislation with reference to various grades of meat was had, and this was followed by increase of duties in certain European countries against the classes of breadstuffs of which the United States is a large producer and exporter. Our dairy products have also been the subject of more or less attention from Europeans who had looked askance at oleomargarine butter and allied cheese. The sugar legislation and laws of the United States have furnished a basis for certain restrictive regulations with reference to certain products of our manufacturers and the war with Spain was looked upon by many as likely to practically destroy the commerce between that country and the United States.

What has been the result of all this commercial friction, commercial hostility, and of these national and international combinations against American commerce? To answer in a word: a steady increase of American exports to the countries in question and in many cases a decrease of American imports from other countries.

Take the case of Germany, for instance, where restrictive legislation or regulation with reference to certain American products has been frequently applied and in some cases actually applied. The figures of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics show that our exports to Germany have increased from \$3 million dollars in 1893 to 157 million dollars in 1900, while the figures for the eight months ending with February, 1901, show exports to Germany valued at 134 million dollars, against 124 million dollars in the corresponding months of last year, and 111 million dollars in the same months of the fiscal year 1899. Meantime imports into the United States from Germany have fallen from 111 million dollars in 1897 to 97 million dollars in 1900, though for the fiscal year 1901 they will probably be slightly in excess of 1900.

In France certain American productions, especially those of agricultural origin, have been the subject of more or less restrictive legislation or regulation; yet our exports to France which in 1891 were 46 million dollars were in 1900 \$3 million dollars, and in the eight months ending with February, 1901, are 56 million dollars against 43 million dollars in the corresponding months of 1899. Meantime our imports from France have not materially changed, the imports of 1893 having been 76 million dollars and those of 1900 73 million dollars, while for the eight months ending with February, 1901, they show an increase of a little less than one million dollars over the corresponding months of last year.

To Spain our export trade instead of being destroyed or materially reduced, has increased, and the exports during the present fiscal year seems likely to be greater than in any other year, with possibly a single exception, in our history, having been for the eight months ending with February, 1901, \$10,315,580.

Several Newport men who served in the 26th Regiment in the Philippines have returned to their homes.

A Big Shipment over the Boston & Maine

At this the dawn of the 20th Century, when the business enterprises are assuming such colossal proportions, it is not surprising to find that the shipments from these great industrial establishments increase proportionately. Perhaps the greatest single shipment on record was made over the Boston & Maine Railroad, on May 14, when a train of 55 cars, loaded with machinery from the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company, was shipped from Housick Falls to Chicago. The details of that shipment are as follows: The route was over the Boston and Maine Railroad from Housick Falls to Rotterdam, thence to Buffalo over the New York Central, and from Buffalo to Chicago over the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern. 55 cars of the last named road were used to contain the shipment, and were run solid to Chicago, being distributed from there as follows: 7 cars to Illinois; 4 to Missouri; 9 to Nebraska; 7 to Iowa; 5 to Minnesota; 2 to South Dakota; 1 to Wisconsin; 12 to Kansas; 1 to North Dakota. The run was wholly by daylight, and the train was decorated with flags and bunting as well as placards bearing the advertisement of the shipper. The train was given an enthusiastic send-off at Housick Falls. Stores were closed, factories ceased operations, and whistles, bells and cannon announced the departure of this great freight shipment. One of the Boston and Maine's most modern freight locomotives, No. 1155, was used in hauling the train, which left Housick Falls at 9.27 a. m. and arrived at Rotterdam at 1.20 p. m. The shipment consisted of 3,000 harvesting machines, which, if placed end to end, would extend over a distance of one miles. The total way-billed weight of the shipment was 1,675,400 pounds, and the freight charges amounted to \$9,692.82, while the value of the machines is estimated at about \$125,000. This train occupied about two days in crossing New York State, and at every place from starting point to destination there was great interest manifested.

Gift to Brown.

Brown University of Providence is the recipient of another valuable gift. The trustees of the John Carter Brown Library, acting under the provisions of the will of the late Mr. John Nicholas Brown, have decided to present the library with its \$500,000 endowment to Brown University.

Papers are now being drawn up, and the formal offer will be made to the Corporation of the University at their annual meeting on the 20th of June. This disposal of a great property is believed to be in fulfillment of the intentions of Mr. John Nicholas Brown, and has the cordial approval of the family. Brown University will receive the library as a sacred trust, never to be merged in the general University library, but to be preserved as a family memorial and used by properly qualified students. The University will then possess the finest collection of Americana in existence, and historical students will be drawn from all parts of the country to avail themselves of this rare opportunity.

In addition to the books, whose value it is difficult to estimate, there will come to the University \$150,000 for a library building and \$500,000 of permanent endowment. The library will thus be amply supported and can be constantly enlarged.

Middletown.

Court of Probate.—The regular monthly session of the Court of Probate was held at the Town Hall on Monday afternoon, all the members being present. The petition of John Albion to appoint J. Truman Burdick, administrator on the estate of William Albion, was continued to the third Monday of June. The petition of William Spooner for the probate of the will of Cynthia Ann Peckham and for letters testamentary on her estate and the petition of Mary Gracia de Simas to be appointed administratrix on the estate of her late husband, Jose Gracia de Simas and the first and final account of George P. Lawton, administrator with the will annexed on the estate of Mary B. Weaver, were referred to the third Monday of June and notice ordered on each.

IX TOWN COUNCIL.—Orders were granted on the dog fund in favor of Sullivan and Joe DeSousa, both of Portsmouth, for damages sustained from dogs raving and killing their geese. The first-named had a claim of \$31.90, and the last-named a claim of \$30.10.

The Providence Telephone Company on its petition was granted permission to extend its telephone line through Second and First Beach avenue and Paradise avenue, under the direction of Councilman Arthur J. Peckham.

The following named accounts were presented, allowed and ordered paid from the town treasury: James J. Barker, surveyor for repairs on the highways of Road District No. 3, \$148.70; Peckham Brothers for crushed stone, \$721.12; John D. Blair for enumerating 144 dogs, \$28.50; Albert L. Chase, services and expenses as Town Clerk, \$50.50; Abram Almy, coal for office of Town Clerk, \$16.16; A. Herbert Ward, services as Town Auditor, \$2.00; Mercury Publishing Company, for printing voting lists, posters for assessors of Taxes and for advertising notice of assessors, \$14.50; John D. Blair, bounty due sundry persons for killing skunks \$6.00; The George A. Weaver Company for fixtures to road plow, \$3.50; Accounts for relief of the poor, \$94.10.

ANOTHER ASSESSMENT OF TAX.—At the annual town meeting held on the third day of April, Stephen B. Congdon, Herman F. Peckham, Isaac Lincoln Sherman, James H. Barker and John H. Spooner, were elected Assessors of Taxes. These five met at the town hall on Wednesday morning and organized by choosing I. Lincoln Sherman Chairman and since have been giving audience to taxpayers and making out a new tax assessment on the taxable property of Middletown.

Famous Features.

New and Startling Sensations Coming Here.

It is seen there is to be a big circus here when the Adman Foreign and General 28th Century Colossal arrives. From reports received through other newspapers where these shows have exhibited this year it appears that they are of a larger, longer and more brilliant than ever. Among the features of the show are the standard acts, without which a circus would not be a circus; and in addition to these there is a vast number of novelties, and among these are the "Houdini" and the "most famous family of acrobats in the world." This is their first appearance in this country, and they have been referred to in the trade as the "most famous family of acrobats in the world." When they appeared at the inauguration of the present season of these shows at the Madison Square Garden, New York City, they carried off the prize for the "Houdini" and the "most famous family of acrobats in the world." This man mounts a single bicycle wheel, stands upon the pedals, and without any other support he rises not only upon a level stage, but ascends a spiral roadway only fourteen inches wide that reaches from the stage some sixty feet upward into the dome of the tent. He is then seen to descend the spiral he dismounts and rests for a while, then he proceeds to do the seemingly impossible feat of descending this spiral upon his bicycle. It is certainly the most hazardous feat ever performed. Another break-neck feature is Starr, the Shooting Star, who rides upon a two-wheeled bicycle down from the top of the tent to the ground, and is seen to make a triple extension ladder. Still another feature is the Five Patters, said to be the world's greatest marksmen. Another is the "Houdini" and the "most famous family of acrobats in the world." These shows will exhibit here on Thursday, June 6.

Nine hundred note laborers have sailed from Porto Rico for Hawaii and more are ready to go. The Spanish must have had a lot of illness stored up on that little island. Thousands have left and the export trade has been growing ever since they started the exodus.

Mr. Frances Hunter observed her 84th birthday at her cottage on Rhode Island avenue on Thursday. Many friends called to extend wishes for returns of the day and she was the recipient of a number of handsome presents.

Kentucky is still gay and reckless. William Hendstrom, 81, and Martha Jaynes, aged 60, eloped and were married out of sight and hearing of their children, who objected.

Washington Matters.

(From our Regular Correspondent.) The Bereavement of Secretary Gage.—Washington Rejoices in Mrs. McKinley's Improvement.—A Story of Spanish Prisoners Among the Filipinos.—Notes.

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1901. Secretary Gage and his daughter, Mrs. Pierce, left Washington this morning with the remains of Mrs. Gage, which will be interred at Rose Hill Cemetery, Chicago. There was a brief funeral service at Secretary Gage's residence, conducted by Dr. N. A. Mills, pastor of the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, formerly of the Central Church, Chicago, an old personal friend of the family. The pall bearers, with the exception of Col. Bingham, of the Army, who represented President McKinley, were officials of the Treasury Department—Assistant Secretaries Spaulding, Taylor, and Allen, Treasurer Roberts, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Yerkes, Director of the Mint, Roberts, and Chief Wilks, of the Secret Service. Sorrow for the death of Mrs. Gage is by no means confined to official circles. During her residence in Washington she endeared herself to many by her rare qualities both of heart and mind. Many telegrams of condolence were received by Secretary Gage before he left Washington, including one from the President and Mrs. McKinley and one from each member of the Presidential party in San Francisco.

The turn for the better, which every one hopes will be permanent in Mrs. McKinley's condition, slightly relieved the gloom in Washington, caused by Mrs. Gage's death. For several days Mrs. McKinley's death was feared, but although it was known that Mrs. Gage had been unwell since the 4th of March, when she contracted a case of grip, by getting wet during the inauguration ceremonies at the Capitol, her death was unexpected by the public and even by her family until a few hours before it occurred.

Capt. R. L. Howe, of the Sixth United States Cavalry, who was Colonel of the 31st Volunteer recently mustered out, and who is to be given a Commission as Brigadier General of Volunteers because of his splendid record in the Philippines, is in Washington. Besides rescuing Lt. Gilmore, and his men, his regiment rescued over 2,500 Spanish soldiers and officers held as prisoners by the Filipinos. Speaking of them, Col. Howe said: "The Spanish prisoners very apparently did not try seriously to escape from their insurgent captors. They were largely responsible for the ideas that the insurgents entertained regarding Americans. They made the Filipinos believe that we were the very incarnation of cruelty; that their women would not be safe if the American soldiers prevailed. The insurgents marched the Spanish prisoners about with them. On arriving at a town, the prisoners would be turned over to the President, or Mayor, and he in turn would quarter them among the residents within his jurisdiction. The householder, who was given twenty of the prisoners, for example, to care for, was held responsible for their return to the President, and to the insurgent commander. The insurgents were merciless in those matters and did not hesitate to shoot down the Filipinos who allowed prisoners to escape. When we rescued those Spaniards they were a sorry looking set. Many of them had almost no clothing and some were in rags; others wore the insurgent uniform. We had great difficulty in keeping them from booting and destroying the Filipinos."

Senator Foraker has closed his Washington House and gone with his family to Ohio. Before leaving Washington, the Senator said he expected to take his usual active part in the Ohio gubernatorial campaign, and there was no reason to doubt the re-election of the entire republican ticket. It is understood that the Republican State Convention will declare for Senator Foraker's re-election, but he asked to be excused from discussing a matter so personal.

Official figures daily contradict the pessimistic theory that men are growing dishonest. Certainly the men who handle money belonging to the United States government are not growing more dishonest. The total defalcations from the foundation of the government amount to \$16,000,000, not a large sum when compared with the enormous amount handled during that period. The defalcations for the ten years from 1850 to 1870 were greater than for any similar period owing to the demoralization consequent upon the Civil War, but since then the percentage of losses by the government through dishonesty has grown less and less.

Ex-Senator Gorman is playing for a bigger stake than his old seat in the Senate, in trying to re-establish his hold on the State of Maryland. He wants the Senatorship, of course, if he can get it, which Maryland republicans do not believe, but it is to be only a stepping stone to the democratic nomination for President. According to a Senator, who presumably knows all about it, Mr. Gorman has the promise of a number of influential democrats that if he can get himself back into the Senate and Maryland back into the democratic column, they will support him as a candidate for the democratic Presidential nomination. This, however, is only interesting as gossip, as the "if" which must be surmounted to get this promised support is a little too big for Mr. Gorman to get over.

Weather Bulletin.

Copyrighted, 1901, by W. T. Foster. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 25.—Last bulletin gave forecast of disturbance to cross continent 24 to 28, warm wave 23 to 27, cool wave 26 to 30.

About day of this bulletin temperature will be averaging low. A moderate warm wave will be near meridian 32 moving rapidly eastward and a cool wave following west of the Missouri river.

Week ending June 3 will average about normal temperature and drier in many places in the great central valleys. A fairly good crop growing week.

Storm wave will reach Pacific slope about 20, cross west of Rockies by close of 30, great central valleys 31 to June 2, eastern states June 3.

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about 20, great central valleys 31, eastern states June 2. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about June 1, great central valleys 3, eastern states 5.

This disturbance, taking warm wave and cool wave, will average warmer than usual, dry weather will precede and not much rain accompany it. Places that are short of rain about 20 will be alarmed about drought at close of the month.

This is a critical time for wheat and oats, the latter in more ways than one. Besides rain or lack of rain Phillips the Chicago corn king has oats cornered and all others are left to guess at the value of that cereal.

You Are Itxi.

A rare, beautiful and sparkling gem, surrounded by extensive and primeval forests, that's Rangely and as a fishing or health resort few places equal it. The group is made up of a chain of six lakes, and each abounds in the choicest species of salmon and trout. Fishing is a recreative sport which numbers its devotees by the tens of thousands, and why shouldn't it, for it takes one away from the turmoil and excitement of the city, and there is nothing to do but to enjoy the bright sunshine, and health giving air and the calm and quiet atmosphere that pervades the region. Everywhere about the Rangelys are first-class camps, cabins and hotels in which one may comfortably enjoy his spring vacation. And so accessible has the region become through the introduction of the "Iron Horse" that the sportsman leaving Boston on the night Pullman is landed at his rendezvous by noon of the following day. An interesting guide on fishing, entitled "Fishing and Hunting," is published by the Passenger Department of the Boston & Maine Railroad, Boston, and for a two-cent stamp you can get it, and if you are a fisherman, you need it.

Oregon, Washington and Idaho

are the states to which a large immigration is now directed. You should take advantage of the opportunities, and the greatly reduced rates. This wonderful country fully and accurately described and illustrated in a new booklet with a large map, which will be mailed to you on receipt of six cents in postage by W. B. Knicker, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago. 5-18-5w

Beware of Quackery for Catarrh that costale Mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescription from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Suffering from Catarrh, price 50c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

MAY 1901.	STANDARD TIME.	25th Sun	26th Mon	27th Tues	28th Wed	29th Thurs	30th Fri
25th Sun	1 3:17	10 10	21 11	14 11	57		
26th Mon	1 3:17	10 10	51 2	17 12	52		
27th Tues	1 3:17	20 11	14 13	12 13	42		
28th Wed	1 3:17	21 11	21 14	9 14	27		
29th Thurs	1 3:17	22 12	14 15	50 15	09		
30th Fri	1 3:17	23 12	15 16	16 16	51		

Full Moon 31st, 5th, 19th, morning.
Last Quarter 1st, 11th, 25th, morning.
New Moon 10th, 20th, evening.
First Quarter 24th day, 6th, 23rd, morning.

A. O. D. TAYLOR

OFFERS FOR RENT.
1st.—Two excellent offices, 24 hour on Thames street, in one of the best business parts of the city. Furnished and heated, \$20 a year each.
2d.—A suite of three communicating rooms, close to Washington square, on Third street, well adapted for any Club or society; one room large enough for a lecture or dancing hall. Rent of all three \$150. Office hours, 9 morning till evening. Telephone 320.

Marriages.

In Philadelphia, Mass., 19th inst., by Rev. Albert S. Porter, J. Clifford Carter, of Middletown, to Cecily C. Wilks, of Black Island, R. I.

Deaths.

In this city 23d inst., Ephraiah Irving, 65, died of apoplexy, at his home, 740 Third street, 22d inst., Harriet S. Price, wife of John A. Jackson.
May 24th, Cornelius Grinnell Betton, in the 124th year of his age.
In this city, 25th inst., Frederick Williams, son of John F. and Albertine Johnson, aged 1 year and 2 months.
In this city, 25th inst., at his residence in Pompano street, John Schneider, aged 36 years.
In Wakefield, 18th inst., Mary P., daughter of the late George L. and Clara A. Champlin, in her 61th year.
In Bristol, 20th inst., Mrs. Abby DeWolf, widow of Charles Dana Wilson and daughter of the late Henry DeWolf, in her 80th year.
In North Kingston, 25th inst., Mary Kithburn, in her 86th year.
In Warren, 24th inst., Betty L., widow of Hiram Sawdley, in her 80th year.
In Providence, 24th inst., Dora A., widow of Harvey Chapman, 93; 24 inst., Mallie Peckham, 77th inst., Charles H. Higgins, 77; 25 inst., Charlotte E. Peckham, wife of Colonel William J. Curtis, 88; 25 inst., James A. Dime, 73.

Acreage Land For Sale Near Indian Avenue.
I have 18 acres of land, commencing at Green Hill Road and running north and south about 3/4 of a mile. This is an excellent location for a small summer home, or could be used very profitably for farm purposes, it being in a level position, the view from here is very extended and very fine. I can offer this land for \$1,500, and it is in close proximity to land held firm at \$200 per acre. The John B. Bellows Farm, on Gypsum Lane, comprising 11 acres of land and good farm buildings, now also offering for sale. I am sole agent for both of the above places.

SIMEON HAZARD,

21 BROADWAY.
Telephone 324.
I have 18 acres of land, commencing at Green Hill Road and running north and south about 3/4 of a mile. This is an excellent location for a small summer home, or could be used very profitably for farm purposes, it being in a level position, the view from here is very extended and very fine. I can offer this land for \$1,500, and it is in close proximity to land held firm at \$200 per acre. The John B. Bellows Farm, on Gypsum Lane, comprising 11 acres of land and good farm buildings, now also offering for sale. I am sole agent for both of the above places.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Dr. J. C. Carter. See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy to take as sugar. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION. GENUINE CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below. CURE SICK HEADACHE.

BIG STRIKE IS ON

Order to Quit Work Is Generally Obeyed

Many Thousand Machinists Are Out For a Nine-Hour Day

Washington, May 21.—Approximately 50,000 machinists throughout the country struck yesterday for a nine-hour day, a scale of wages equal to the present 10-hour per day scale, and other demands. This is the rough estimate of President O'Connell of the International Association of Machinists, based on the telegraphic advices that have reached him from the machinists' headquarters in the various cities.

The situation was summarized by President O'Connell in the following statement: "We are demanding a nine-hour day universally throughout the trade, with an increase of wages sufficient to overcome the loss of the hour in time; regulation of the apprenticeship system, and the number that shall be employed in accordance with the number of journeymen machinists employed; agreements as to arbitration of all disputes that may arise in the future; the right of the machinists to be represented by a committee, and agreements that there shall be absolutely no discrimination against machinists because of their membership in the union."

"From the present indications and the statements issuing from the headquarters at various points, the orders are being generally obeyed and in larger numbers than was anticipated. In certain cases, where only a few hundred men were expected to be involved, the indications are that the number will be increased 50 percent. The number of firms signing indicates that in localities where the agreements are being made the strike will not last over a few days. In other localities, where a larger number of men are being involved, I look forward to an adjustment being reached within the present week."

Washington, May 22.—President O'Connell says that the advices received at headquarters here indicate that an early settlement of the trouble between the machinists and employers will be effected. Information at hand shows that during the day over 120 firms had settled by granting the nine-hour day.

Washington, May 23.—The striking machinists continue to make gains. The smaller concerns in Cincinnati and San Francisco have begun to yield, though the large concerns hold out in both cities. President Scott of the Union Iron Works, in the latter city, hints that he is considering subletting his works plant to contractors to firms on the Atlantic seaboard.

The only actual strike in the allied trades, which was threatened when the trouble with the machinists first began, is in a New Haven shop, where the drop forgery have followed the machinists out. A threat of action by the allied trades alarms Philadelphia, and especially the Cramp's shipbuilding yards. It is not expected, however, that any general strike of the allied trades will occur unless the present strike should be indefinitely protracted, which is not expected.

Washington, May 24.—Several hundred additions to the ranks of the strikers, two score or more firms signing the agreement with the men, leaving approximately 30,000 or 35,000 men still out, and possibly material accessions to the roll of strikers, is, in a nutshell, the machinists' strike situation throughout the country. While several railroads have adjusted their difficulties, trouble with other roads is imminent.

Portland Strike Ended
Portland, Me., May 21.—A compromise between the masons and contractors has brought the strike of the building trades unions in Portland to an end. The agreement, which was adopted and signed by the several parties yesterday, provides for a nine-hour day at 35 cents an hour, and, after arranging matters relating to the employment of non-union men, creates a committee of arbitration of which the mayor of this city shall be chairman and cast his vote in a tie, making the settlement of a question final.

Still Demand Apology
Gloucester, Mass., May 22.—In the common council meeting last night Councilman Somers moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the council at its previous meeting adopted a resolution demanding that Senator Gardner apologize for certain remarks alleged to have been uttered by him, calling it a city government "looters." Because the apology was refused, and the aye-men adopted the same resolution last night.

Fall Killed Him
Cambridge, Mass., May 22.—Harold A. Rich, the Harvard sophomore, who fell five stories from his room in Weld Hall late Monday afternoon, died at the Cambridge hospital yesterday. His father, who is a Unitarian minister in Dighton, was summoned immediately, and was at his son's bedside when he died.

Mausoleum to Cost \$25,000
Barre, Vt., May 22.—The mausoleum in which is to be placed the body of the late Vice President Hobart, at Palerone, N. J., is to be white here. Its size will be 40 by 22 in floor space, and 18 feet in height. The contract price is understood to be about \$25,000.

Easy For Stinson
Cambridge, Mass., May 22.—Stinson won easily in a 25-mile motor-paced race with McEachern and Pierce at the Charles River park last night. His time was 41:22 3/5. McEachern finished in 43:01 1/5, and Pierce in 43:47 1/5.

New Home For Boers
Berlin, May 24.—From the report of the Hausa Colonization company it is learned that a number of Boers have engaged to settle in the company's colony in southern Brazil.

Exodus of Chinamen
Pawtucket, R. I., May 23.—As the result of a raid made on 16 Chinamen in Providence for not having certificates of residence dated prior to 1892, the Chinese residents of the Blackstone valley have 1,000 friends, and about 25 left yesterday for other parts of the country.

SHAMROCK'S LUCK

Everything Above Deck Col-
lapsed In a BreezeKing Edward, Lipton and Others
Had Narrow Escape

Southampton May 23.—The most dramatic incident in the history of the America's cup occurred yesterday, when a sudden squall on the Solent completely wrecked the new challenger, Shamrock II, endangering the life of King Edward and several distinguished persons. The result of this disaster, which could scarcely occur without great loss of life, can best be judged by the written statement given last night by Sir Thomas Lipton to a representative of the Associated Press:

"My deepest regret is that today's accident prevents me from to-day marking at the appointed hour, and compels me to ask the New York Yacht club to grant me an extension of time. If they will be good enough to do that, I shall race, even if I have to build a boat between now and the date named upon. I still believe the Shamrock II a boat worthy to be the challenger, and that, when this unfortunate chapter of accidents closes to an end, she will stand a good chance of lifting the cup. I have not a single complaint to make against my boat."

"For the many telegrams of sympathy received from America today, I am deeply grateful. No one is more thankful than I am that the catastrophe ended without fatality, and I may perhaps say that throughout the trying moments my majesty was as brave as a lion. His first thought was to inquire if any one was injured."

Circumstances have reduced the Shamrock II to a plain, sparless wreck. The story of the catastrophe is best told by Sir Thomas Lipton himself. After seeing his royal guests off to London, Sir Thomas gave the following interview:

"We had just begun to make for the starting line when a fierce breeze sprang up. King Edward, Lady Londonderry, Mrs. Jameson, Mr. Watson, Mr. Jameson and myself were on deck, laughing on as best we might, for the challenger was almost at an angle of 45 degrees. The king started to go below; just as he did so everything collapsed. A heavy black fell between the two ladies, and a wire rope struck me on the head. The blow momentarily stunned me. A sudden squall, an unexpected strain and everything had given way. King Edward was half in and half out of the companion hatchway. What happened, how all the falling spars and sweeping sails did not kill or sweep someone overboard, is more than I know. When I came to, I saw the king clambering over the wreckage, trying to discover the extent of the damage, and asking: 'Is anyone hurt?'

It is further learned that Sir Thomas' first inference, on coming to, was this ardent adjuration to Mr. Watson: 'Telegraph for more spars. We have got to sail on Aug. 29, and his boat has got to do it.'

When the participants in the mishap had been safely transferred to the Erin, the king's first remark was: "When shall we sail again, Lipton?" Before the king started for London, his last words to Sir Thomas were: "When you next sail, I am going with you."

Mr. Watson and Mr. Jameson, especially the former, are very downcast, and absolutely refuse to say anything. Mr. Watson, indeed, is so chagrined that he could scarcely talk to even his most intimate friends, and until after dinner on board the Erin, Sir Thomas believed it would be impossible to contest for the cup this year. But it was finally decided to go ahead.

The question whether the New York Yacht club should be asked to permit the substitution of the Shamrock I for the Shamrock II was quickly relegated, because, in spite of everything that has happened, it was maintained that the new boat was well worth the trouble she had caused. It may be stated that the challenger's true merits have not been displayed with too much vigor, and that there is more in her, according to the views of those most interested, than meets the eye.

Sir Thomas calculates that a delay of three weeks or a month in the date of the contest in American waters will enable him to come to the scratch. He says that he is greatly handicapped by the fact that the Shamrock II, but he believes the defects can be remedied in time to provide for an international race this year.

A Chance For Independence

New York, May 23.—There were a large number of the members of the New York Yacht club at the clubhouse last night, and the consensus of opinion was the action of the cup committee, given anything he asked for in the way of time. One of the topics discussed was that Sir Thomas Lipton should be which met yesterday afternoon. No official statement was to be had concerning this meeting, but from a member of the club it was learned that the Lawson controversy had been adjusted, and that the Independence will participate in the trial races on June 15 to 17 at Newport, and arrangements made for Mr. Lawson's boat to participate in the other races. The cup committee, it was said, realized that the contest was an international affair, and not confined to the New York Yacht club.

Suicide by Asphyxiation

Providence, May 21.—John Rod, a Swedish grocer, committed suicide last night by inhaling illuminating gas. He was discovered in a small closet in his grocery store. He had placed a paper bag over his head and through a hole in this bag had inserted a gas pipe and turned on the gas after closing the closet door. Dependency is supposed to have been the cause of the deed.

Boys Found Dead Baby

Brunswick, Me., May 23.—A party of small boys, who were playing ball in an open lot near McKenna's woods yesterday, came upon a partly buried box, which they found to contain the body of an infant. The coroner deemed an inquest unnecessary, and ordered the body buried at the town farm.

IN ASYLUM FOR LIFE

Disposition of the Case of Mrs.
NaramoreOther News of Interest From Various
Parts of New England States.

Worcester, Mass., May 24.—Mrs. Elizabeth A. Naramore, who killed her entire family of six children at their home in Coldbrook Springs, March 14 last, by beating out their brains with an axe and a club, was arraigned in the superior criminal court for Worcester county, yesterday, on an indictment charging her with murdering her little daughter Ethel. She pleaded not guilty, and the case was given to the jury on an agreement of facts by District Attorney Hoar and Mr. Blackmar, counsel for Mrs. Naramore. The counsel agreed that Mrs. Naramore killed the children, and that she was insane at the time.

Drs. Quinby and Scribner, superintendents of the insane hospital and insane asylum in Worcester, testified the woman was insane at the time of the killing, and for some time after that, but Dr. Quinby says she is now sane, although she needs medical attention. By order of the court the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, because of insanity, and Mrs. Naramore was committed to the Worcester insane hospital for the rest of her natural life.

During the proceedings Mrs. Naramore sat stolidly in the dock and seemed to take no interest in what was going on around her.

Heavy Cargoes From Abroad

Boston, May 21.—Many deep-water craft made this port yesterday, after having been at sea for weeks and months. The most important was the ship Amphibia, from Melbourne, Jan. 25, with 8900 bales of wool, valued at \$400,000. When the duties are paid, the cargo's value will be \$1,000,000. Steamer William Storrs came in from Manila with a load of hemp. The bark Alameda and brig Aldine came in from Argentina, each with goatskins, wool and hides. The bark King Oscar II brought 2003 bales of wool and much other cargo from Melbourne.

Case of Malleable Mischief

Salem, Mass., May 21.—Tobin Murnane, 37 years old, who came here from New York, went to the parish residence of the Immaculate Conception church and asked one of the curates for assistance in getting to Ireland. He was refused, and in leaving the yard he picked up a rock, which he threw and broke a memorial window in the church, causing damage of between \$100 and \$150. He was arrested, charged with malicious mischief.

Storrs' Release Asked For

Boston, May 24.—Because Luigi Storrs did not consent to the last postponement of his electrocution, which should have taken place before midnight, May 8, the lawyers who by legal maneuvers obtained the postponement claim that his custody after that date is invalid and unlawful. On this contention they have filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus at the United States circuit court, praying that the prisoner be released.

New Mills Going Up

Pawtucket, R. I., May 21.—The Cumberland town council yesterday granted exemption from taxes for 10 years to the Nashua company, which corporation will at once erect mills. The company will weave silk linen and cotton, buying the yarn. The plant will be in operation this fall, and it is expected to double its capacity within a year from the beginning of operations. The mill will start with 250 hands.

Lambert's Case Continued

Dover, Me., May 24.—Henry Lambert was arraigned in the local court yesterday, charged with the murder of J. Wesley Allen and his wife and daughter, at Shirley, May 12. On request of the state, the case was continued until next Monday, to await the verdict of the coroner's jury which has been investigating the case.

Nothing For Creditors

Boston, May 23.—James York, Jr., of Medford, operator in real estate, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His schedules show total liabilities of \$257,903, with absolutely no assets, the petitioner taking oath that he is without money with which to pay the court fees. Most of the debts were contracted on lumber accounts.

Badly Hurt by Jumping

Nashua, N. H., May 24.—Frank Badell, who says he is a spinner, belonging in Blackstone, Mass., stole a ride here on a freight train. In jumping from the train he struck a bridge, receiving bad injuries. He was barely able to crawl into a freight car, where he was found nearly eight hours after the accident.

Despondent Woman Drinks Acid

Boston, May 24.—Catherine Coleman, 39 years old, of Worcester, was found in a doorway on Dover street last evening suffering from a dose of carbolic acid. She said that she had become despondent and wanted to end her life, and that she had lately spent about \$500. The woman will probably die.

State's Offer Was Too Small

Clinton, Mass., May 24.—In the case of Margaret Couray, in her suit against the metropolitan water board for damages resulting from the seizure of land for the Wachusett reservoir, the jury in the superior court awarded her \$1700. The largest offer that had been made by the state was \$3000.

No Change In Liquor Law

Hartford, May 24.—The effort to change the liquor law of this state was defeated in the general assembly yesterday when the house rejected both the majority and minority committee reports, each of which was for an increased cost of licenses.

Insurance Company Must Settle

Providence, May 23.—A verdict amounting to \$3896.04 on two policies was given to Mrs. Elizabeth Leonard against the State Mutual Life Insurance company yesterday. The defense of the company was that Mr. Leonard held back the material information that there was consumption in his family.

DEATH OF BOUTELLE

Popular Maine Politician Passes
Away In an Asylum

Boston, May 22.—Former Congressman Charles A. Boutelle of Maine, who for a long time has been an inmate of the McLean hospital at Waverley, died yesterday afternoon. He had been failing rapidly in the last seven weeks.

Mr. Boutelle was born at Damascus, Me., Feb. 9, 1839. His father was a ship master and a man of considerable means. Charles followed the business of his father. On his return from a voyage in 1862 he volunteered to serve in the United States navy, and was appointed acting master in the service. He served with great distinction, and he was honorably discharged from the navy at his own request in January, 1892. He became managing editor of the Bangor Whig and Courier in 1870 and proprietor in 1874, and first entered congress in 1880, serving continually until incapacitated. Mr. Boutelle was a power in politics in eastern Maine. He was best known to the country as chairman of the committee on naval affairs.

Mr. Boutelle was taken ill during the session of congress last year, and was obliged to leave Washington, and was later taken to the asylum where he died.

Notwithstanding the fact that he was unable to occupy his seat, he was again re-elected to congress when his term expired. But he was never able to resume his work in the national legislature, and later he resigned, and last fall was placed upon the retired list of the navy with the rank of captain.

Blind Heel For Trial

Brookton, Mass., May 22.—Herbert E. Blood, who indulged in such wholesale shooting in Bridgewater, was arraigned in the police court here yesterday on a charge of assault on Miss Fawn Davis. He pleaded not guilty, and the case was continued until Friday. Bail was fixed at \$5000. Late in the afternoon he had become so weak through loss of blood consequent upon his self-inflicted wound that he was taken to the Brookton hospital, where he will be guarded. Miss Davis is reported as being very comfortable.

Pierson Loses Another Child

New York, May 21.—Earl G. Pierson, the 2-months-old son of J. L. Pierson, the Mount Vernon faith healer, died yesterday of pneumonia at the Pierson home, Kensico. A daughter of Pierson's died recently of pneumonia, and the father is now in White Plains jail serving out a fine of \$500, imposed for his neglect to employ a physician in the case. For 10 days the second child had been without medical attendance, it is said.

Anti-Administration Chairman

Boston, May 23.—Isaac P. Hutchinson was nominated by the committee of 23 of the Republican city committee for president of the city committee, yesterday. It was a rather unexpected solution of the contest which has been going on in the ranks of the Republican city committee for some time. Hutchinson's nomination is taken to mean a victory for the anti-administration members of the committee.

Cutter's Hull Ripped Open

Victoria, B. C., May 23.—The United States revenue cutter Grant, Captain Tenzer, ran ashore on an uncharted rock in Sanich inlet, yesterday. She struck well forward, and tore a bad hole in her hull. The crew gathered together what effects they could, and went ashore in the cutter's boats, arriving at Cobegay. The Grant is in a bad position, but may be saved.

A Young Woman's Suicide

Lewiston, Me., May 23.—Mary Cleverewick, 18 years old, was seen sitting on the bank of the canal for some time last night. Finally she arose and removed her hat, cloak and shoes, and then jumped into the water. A rope was thrown to her, but she refused to take it, and she was drowned.

Second Victim of Gas

Boston, May 21.—Jeremiah Reardon, who was found unconscious Sunday by the side of his dead roommate, John Coyle, died yesterday. Both men were asphyxiated by gas. They had failed to turn the gas jet off fully. Coyle was 42 years old, and Reardon was 43. Both men were single.

Fitz-Hugh Porter Dead

Morrisstown, N. J., May 22.—General Fitz John Porter, who has been ill for several weeks at his home here, died yesterday. He had been suffering from chronic diabetes, and his death had been expected for several days. He was nearly 80 years old.

Postmistress Arrested

Carthage, Me., May 22.—Mrs. Irene Leach, the postmistress here, was arrested yesterday, charged with abstracting money from letters received at her office. The office will be searched, and the mail will go to Berry Mills.

Cummings Pleads Not Guilty

Worcester, Mass., May 23.—John P. Cummings, charged with the murder of John P. Reynolds in Worcester, May 1, pleaded not guilty in the superior criminal court yesterday. The date of his trial was not fixed.

Hanna a Grand Army Man

Clereland, May 21.—Senator Hanna was last night mustered into Memorial post, G. A. R. of this city. He was received with great enthusiasm, and made a brief speech in reply to the congratulations.

Continues to Gain Strength

San Francisco, May 23.—Mrs. McKimley continues to improve, and is now doing nicely. The presidential party proposes to depart for Washington on Saturday if Mrs. McKimley's condition will permit.

And Still No Vote

Havana, May 21.—Juan G. Gomez continued his speech against the Platt amendment before the Cuban constitutional convention yesterday. Senator Saugally replied to him. The convention adjourned without voting.

A Gift of Great Value

Providence, May 23.—The trustees of the John Carter Brown library, acting under the provisions of the will of the late John Nicholas Brown, have decided to present the library, with its \$250,000 endowment, to Brown university. The university will then possess the finest collection of Americana in existence.

BRESOI A SUICIDE

The Assassin of King Humbert Stra-
glies Himself in Person

Rome, May 21.—Bresci, the assassin of the late King Humbert, has committed suicide at the penitentiary of Santa Stefano. On the wall of Bresci's cell the word "congratulation" was scratched with his thumb-nail.



G. BRESCI.

The minister of the interior has instituted a searching inquiry into the circumstances of the suicide. The warden's account is that he saw Bresci tie a towel to the bars of the grating of the cell and hang himself, Bresci being dead when the warden reached him. Gaetano Bresci, an Italian silk weaver, lately of Paterson, N. J., shot and killed King Humbert of Italy at Monza, Italy, on July 29, 1900. He was immediately arrested, tried, found guilty and given the extreme penalty of the Italian law, imprisonment for life, with 19 years' solitary imprisonment. Sentence was passed Aug. 29, 1900.

Humbert was a victim of pure anarchy. It is a curious fact in the record of anarchistic assassinations in recent years that the criminals have nearly all been Italian anarchists. Carnot was slain by Sante, June 24, 1894; Canovas was killed by Gotti, Aug. 8, 1897, and Lucchen murdered the Empress of Austria in September, 1898. Italian anarchists unsuccessfully attempted the lives of Ceregi in 1894 and of Diaz in 1897.

L Road Ready For Business

Boston, May 23.—The Elevated Railway system of Boston is likely to be opened any day. The first car on each train will be for smokers. The introduction of the J. trains in the subway will exclude 1570 surface cars from the tunnel, and will affect 15 different lines. This means that 60,000 people a day will have to change cars who now ride through the subway without change.

Crowley Gets Four Years

San Juan, P. R., May 22.—Harold Crowley of Lockport, N. Y., son of ex-Congressman Crowley, convicted on a charge of misappropriating postal funds, was sentenced yesterday to four years at hard labor.

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